# CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Beauties of the Theory and Difficulties in the Practice.

# EXPERIENCE OF INCONSISTENT ADVOCATES

The Blind Faith in the Power of Influence.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFICE-SEEKERS

Manner of Making Appointments and Removals.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1877. The theory of civil service reform is very fascinating. It is a pretty glided and sugar-coated pill, only when some of the reformers come to take it themselves they make very wry taces over it. Thus Washington has a large number of "visiting sorcheads." who come as civil service reformers to save the heads me the other day. A clerk in the Treasury Department was marked for discharge on account of rather glaring and various inefficiency. His friends promptly came forward to plead for him, and among the induences brought to bear was some, I am assured, on the part of a newspaper which has been con spicuous for its advocacy of civil service reform. The struggle for his retention was so on ergetic that it threatened to succeed, for per-sistency goes a good way with busy people, tion propounded generally about these days in the Treasury Department, whether he had any relatives in the department. Behold his reply, verbatim

I have no Relitivs By Blud or marig In the tresury Departmen On this return he was counted out, civil service or no civil service. If you talk with Treasury and other officials you may hear a good many stories not much worse than this. For instance, an influential Congress-man is very anxious to have a relative appointed. He is promised that his man shall go before the Treasary civil service examiners as soon as a vacancy happens. He is in great haste, and wants it done at "But why can't your man wait a few weeks? is at last asked, and be frankly replies, "because I am paying his board at the hotel while he is Again, there is a story of a Western republican newspaper, whose proprietors write to a member of the Cabinet demanding that their

correspondent shall be promoted to a better place in the Department: "She is an excellent corres and has served us faithfully and done good work, and the promotion is due to her merits and to us." And the reply goes back that as she is undoubtedly an excellent correspondent, her employers ought to raise her salary and give her a better place in their office. And away goes another friend of civil service reform. Such things as these naturally sadden the hearts of politicians and members of Congress, and force them to see that the President's Southern policy is a failure.

The Treasury Department is naturally the objective point of the office seeking campaign in Washington. The State Department has but little to give away; the Interior Department, under Secretary Schurz, discouraging place, because he has been cutting down the force and his well known character as a flerce civil service reformer has discouraged attack. But the Treasury building contained on the 4th of March nearly 2,000 storks and other public servants, and the Treasury has been the main point of attack since the now administration came in, in spite of a big sign hung out proclaiming that "there are no vacancies."

A GRNERAL ORDER. On the 28th of March Mr. Sherman issued an order of which the following is a copy :-

1. The force employed in this department, and in each division and bureau, will be carefully limited to the number and grade fixed by law and the appropriations therefor.

2. When the law does not fix the number or composition of amployer.

pensation of employes, as in the case of temporary clerks or persons paid from appropriations for speci-fic purposes, the number at no time shall exceed the demands of the service, and the compensation shall not exceed the rates paid for similar service in private fic purposes, the number at no time shall exceed the demands of the service, and the compensation shall not exceed the rates paid for similar service in private establishments.

3. Each head of bureau in this department will be described the autocompany of the forecomp

3. Each head of bureau in this department will be strictly holden to the enforcement of the foregoing rules, and will report in writing to this office within ten days, and from time to time thereafter, the names of all persons employed under his direction, who, by reason of incompetency, bad habits, neglect of duty or any other cause ought not to be retained longer in the service; also those whose services are no longer required for the conduct of business intrusted to his charge. When a wearney in any grade above that of class I occurs in any bureau and the public service requires that it should be filled the head of such bureau will report in writing to this office the names of the persons of a lower grade who by reason of industry, integrity and competency are most deserving of recognition by promotion thereto.

4. Appointments to this department of temporary clerks will hereafter be made only for a limited time, not to exceed the exigency which calls for their employment—the period of service to be stated in the letter of appointment.

5. Hereafter no person will be appointed or any

5. Hercatter no porson will be appointed or em-

5. Hereafter no porson will be appointed or employed in this department unless a written application for the appointment or employment and all papers and recommendations pertaining thereto intended for file in this department shall have been filed in the Appointment division of this office; and merely verbal applications or recommendations for appointment or promotion will not be entertained.

6. Under the requirements of the joint resolution of Congress, approved March 3, 1866, preference for appointment will necessarily be given to honorably discharged solders or smilers of the United States; and under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1876, directing the appointments of this department to be so arranged as to be equally distributed between the several States of the United States, the Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, no person whose legal residence is in any division of the country above mentioned, which has received already its full number of appointments, in accordance with the distribution directed, can be appointed in this department. And all appointments will be subject to the examination required by the provisions of section 164, Revised Status of the United States.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

EFFECTS OF THE ORDER. A large number of the Secretary's political friends evidently thought this a rather elaborate joke. He is inderstood to have explained to a good many that he was 'dead in carnest;" but it shows how duli people are, that some one turns up almost daily who does not it all believe that Mr. Sherman means it. It is understood that the reports of beads of bureaus and divinone are gradually gone over, in order to dismiss those reported for incompetence or bad habits, and to remove also superfluous clerks; and while, outside of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, not many removals whenever it can be done. If one converses with Treasury officials he quickly learns that there are abundant opportunities for economy and reform. Thus, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing it was discovered that a man had the contract for washing the rags with which bank note and other steel piates are wiped off, for which service he got \$9,000 per annum. Mr. McPherson found he could do it in the building for \$2,500 per annum. The rents paid for buildings used for Treasury purposes have been gone over, and though in most cases unexpired leases make ole, it has been possible to save already

reform impossible, is no.
over \$51,000 per annum.
APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS.
APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS.
over \$61,000 per annum. The manner of dealing with appointments and re movals in the Treasury Department ought to be pub-licly explained, because it would save a good many honest people the trouble of coming here and the worry of getting up elaborate recommendations from political sources. Here is what, on inquiry, I have

t In the Sureau of Engraving and Printing 580 per sons have been discharged, and no one is to be em-ployed in their places. Mr. McPnerson finds that he do the work with the remaining 400 and do it bet ter, and he thus saves the government about a thou-

sareful to select for retention those whose record showed them to have been most capable and faithful. other bureaus and divisions, where reports of the heads showed that the force was unnecessarily great or

where the law required a reduction. Thus in the Lighthouse Bureau ten clerks were dismissed; in the Treasurer's office twenty-three; in the Register's office ten. All these are reductions, no persons being ap-pointed to their places. In most of the divisions no change is proposed and none has been made. This is

true of eleven divisions.

III. There are cases where clerks are removed for are of course supplied; but it is positively asserted by Treasury officials that no merely arbitrary removals of cierks have been or will be made; no one is rotated out of office to make room for personal or political favorities, and there have not been more than 100 removals to far in the whole building, and these all for cause—either incompetency, economy, or the lapse of "funds" from which they were paid.

THE DISMISSAL OF RELATIVES.

IV. The latest order causing removals is that under which the Secretary has determined to dismiss rela-tives of clerks also holding office. There seems something whimsical and absurd about this rule, but I am told that it was necessary in order to break up family rings in the departments. Thus, it is said, a father and his son, holding places, and perhaps both competent, have been known to use their knowledge of the department affairs and their influence to keep in a son who was notoriously incompetent. It is asserted that abuses of this kind have sprung up; but, after all, it will be less than one hundred-some say not more than fity. But the inquiry has brought out some odd cases of family office-holding. The late Senator Province, for instance, certainly took good care of his family at the government expense. Here is a list of seven of

1. Cliffe, father-in-law of James Brownlow, son of William G. Brownlow, collector of internal revenue Fifth Tennessee district.

2. John Brownlow, son of William G. Brownlow, internal revenue agent.

3. Harr Adres and Sec 3. Harry Arken, son-in-law of William G. Brownlow, Clerk United States District Court, Knoxville, Tenn.

Clerk United States District Court, Knoxville, Tenn. A capital officer.

4. Alken's futher, Register in bankruptcy.

5. Boynton, Son-in-law of William G. Brownlow, persion agent, Knoxville.

6. Sam Hunt, postmaster at Cleveland, Tenn., brother-in-law of William G. Brownlow.

7. William Rule, postmaster, Knoxville, partner of William G. Brownlow in the publication of the Knoxville Chronicle.

One wonders whether other Senators have been as careful providers.

V. It should be understood by office-seckers that political influence is not now needed in any case. The old system of piling up recommendations from Senators, Representatives and prominent politicians con-tinues; but applicants only waste their time and paper. A note of introduction from any respectable person is all that is required. If there are no vacancies the applicant had better return bome at once: if there a civil service examining board, and if they pass creditably they may possibly have a remote chance to get a \$900 clerkship. The higher places are filled by promotion for good service from the lower grades, and I am told that since the 4th of March this rule has been carried out. The Treasury Department new contains about 2,200 people, and there will be in all less than 250 removals, most of which are reductions. A great proportion of the applicants are unable to pass even the very simple examination required for a \$900 place. All the departments are crowded with applications for office, most of them on the score of the absolute poverty of the applicants, who seem to consider the government an eleemosynary insti-

VI. In the Treasury Department the law requires that the cleruships and other places shall be distribnted among the States according to population. I believe this law applies only to the Treasury. There Is accordingly a table showing what number of places each State is untitled to and what number it actually and has 77 in office; New Hampshire is entitled to 16 and has 52; New York is entitled to 219 and has 232; Penusylvania is entitled to 176 and has 210. Ohio, by the way, which is entitled to 133, has in office 182. It is said in the department that Secretary Sherman has been indisposed to make Ohio appointments anywhere, lest he should be charged with favoritism.

VII. Hence, in brief, appointments are obtained in now, in this way: - When a man or woman applies it should be with a short letter from some responsible person, certifying to the applicant's character. If, thereupon, it is found that the quota from the appli-cant's State is not already full—a very unlikely thing he is told that whenever a vacancy occurs-another very unlikely event-he shall have permission to go ore the Examining Board to be examined. If he passes a creditable examination-a less likely on a preferred list for appointment, to take his turn, as it is probable that others from his State are already much waiting he may finally get a \$900 or \$1,200 place. I should say that in a bot summer a man or woman would have about as good a chance to be struck by lightning as to get a \$900 clerkship in Washoutry is they don't believe it. They think it is all a sham. They go on believing that "influence" will do it, if only they are persistent; and the President and his Cabinet owe it to the country now to adhere per sistently to their rules; for only by inflexible ad-herence can they get the great army of office-eeekers and their allies, the politicians, to let go. Even when clerks are discharged because they are not needed, or because they are incompetent, hey do not hesitate to believe that "influence surely save them. The word has become part of the department cant here, and you may hear a poor man or woman say, in the utmost soberness, "My influence will be here to-morrow," or, "Here is some of my in-fluence, the rest of it has gone to California to spend the summer," or, "My influence will be deeply offended at this dismissal." Among the persons lately removed "for cause" was a woman who, it was discovered, had for some time lent money to her impecunious fellow clerks at the charge of ten per cent per third class clerkship and was found to be worth over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Considering ing promotion it was thought safe to cast him upon his own modest resources.

I have spoken particularly about the Treasury De-partment in this letter, because that remains the chief object of attack; and also because it has occasioned more grumbling than some of the other departments. If the statements made above are true of course there is no ground for just complaint. In the Post Office De-partment the railway mail service has for some time had in operation an excellent system of civil service examinations and of making appointments. In the Interior Department the system of appointments atter examination, and of promotions for merit, is in full operation. It is not supposed in any case that examinations give absolutely the best men; but they secure at least more capable persons for the service than mere political recommendations; and as every one who is employed is put at first on a temperary list where his ability is practically tested, and as promotions are made for merit and efficiency alone, the system is thoroughly practical.

The President intends that it shall have a thorough trial and a wider application. His own share of the work of reform is to divorce the general service from pelitics. He moves slowly, but he will take no step backward, and you may any day see some now step taken. It is not probable that he will tolerate the abuse pointed out some days ago in the Herald, of preminent federal office-holders being members of tate or local republican committees, and where such officers wish to hold their federal places, my belief is they would do well to resign their partisan offices at the earliest possible moment and in the offices at the earliest possible moment and in the most public and conspicuous manner. When he wrote the other day, "No officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucaies, conventions or election campaigns," he meant just what he said, and if he should precently remove any of the numerous collectors, enveyors, postumisters and other federal office-noiders who are members and officers of regulations executive and contrait committees they will lican executive and central committees, they will have themselves to blause for not taking the President at his word.

There will be a good match game of Pole this afternoon at the Westchester Polo Grounds, as some ten or twelve of the members will be present, enough to very well and will be ready on the grounds so that the players can commence their game directly the last race at Jerome Fark is concluded. The grounds will as usual be open to members of the Jockey Club and their friends and also to those introduced by any mem-ber of the Folo Club.

### YACHTING.

OF THE SEAWANHARA YACHT CLUB.

Corinthian Regatta of the Seawanhaka Yachi Club for second class schooners and area and second class sloops will be sailed to-day over the New York Yacht Club course. To this ctub is due the credit of the introduction of Corinthian yachting, and by hard fork the members have succeeded in establishing the Seawanhaka Yacht Club as one of the leading yachting organizations in the country. Corinthian yachting is merits of the model of a vacht, but also the seamanship of the crew, which is entirely composed of amataining crews, but, judging from the sixteen entries men able and ready to take passage before the mast. The Regatta Committee—Mesers. M. Roosevelt Schuyier, James B. Effictt, C. Wyflys Betts and Louis P. Bayard-have issued the following

PROGRAMMS.
The Seawanhaka Yacht Club takes pleasure in offering prizes for a seventh Corinthian race, to be sailed n New York Bay, on June 16, 1877. for second class schooners and first and second class cabin sloops. The commutee, in publishing the programme, would call attention to the success of former races, and express encouraged by a large entry for this race, which will prizes in all are offered—one for each class in which two or more yachts start. Classification—Schoon-First class, all over afty-five feet in mean length; second class, all of fifty-nve feet, or less, mean length. Crows--Yactts must be manned by amateurs exclusively, and each owner, upon entering his yacht, shall submit a list of the names, occupations and addresses of his proposed crew, which list shall be subject to the revision of the Regatta Committee, whose decision shall be final. Yachts will be showed one man for every five feet of length on deck, and one for any additional fractional part of five feet. This number shall not include the owner. A sating master or pilot, cook and steward may be carried, but none of them shall in any way assist in the management or working of the yacht. Each yacht shall be sailed, and, as far as possible, steered by her owner. Any owner violating this rule loriests his claim to the prize. Satis—Schooners will be restricted to headsaits, foresait, manual and working gafftopsaits. No two headsaits, manusail and working gafftopsait. No two headsaits of same name to be extricted at the same time. Signals—Yachts shall fly their private signals at peak.

THE STARE,
which will take place at as near eleven A. M. as practicable, will be taken as she passes between the club accamer and Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island. The signals for starting will be given from the steamer as follows:—First—Preparatory signal—One whistic and the lowering of the club signal on the steamer. Second—Ten minutes later, for the start, another whistic and the lowering of the club signal on the steamer. Pen minutes will be allowed to cross the line, at the expiration of which there will be one blast from the whistie. "No yacht or yachts shall be ruled out on account of failure to cross the line at the start within the stipulated time, but the time of such yacht.

whistis. No yacht or yachts sami be fuled out on account of faither to cross the line at the start within the stipulated time, but the time of such yacht or yachts shall be taken as from the expiration of said time allowed for crossing the line." A short blast of the whistle will be given, if possible, as each yacht's

The course will be from the starting point as above, to and around buoy No. 10, on the Soutuwest Spit, keeping it on the port hand; thence to and around the Sandy Hook lightship, keeping it on the startboard hand, and return over the same course. Yachts must keep to the eastward of buoys Nos. 9, 11, 12, on the West Bank, and outside of buoys Nos. 9, 11, 12, on the West Bank, and outside of buoys No. 3'4, on the point of Sandy Hook, going and returning, and will pass between the club steamer and Fort Wadsworth on arriving home.

The Knights.

The following yachts have untered for the regatta:—

Second Clair Schoners.

Mean Length, Beam.

The following are the crows as far as furnished:—
Estelle—First mate, J. P. Williams, second mate,
W. H. Scott; crew, C. P. Williams, J. V. S. Oddie, C.
Thompson, Bryan Foulke, W. D. Smith, Tom Warner, W. h. Scott, Few. W. Hilliams, S. V. Oddin, V. Thompson, Bryan Foulke, W. D. Smith, Tom Warner, Edward Brown, Q. Adee, S. L. Blood, W. A. Putnam, T. Bartow, D. Wright, M. Keliolg, N. D. Thorne, A. H. Farrington, W. E. Greenleaf.

Peerless—First mate, J. R. Busk; second mate, W. H. H. Beebe; crew, Luiham A. Fish, C. H. Meiga, N. D. Lawton, L. A. Blood, E. L. Maxwell, H. L. Washburn, W. G. Steele, P. S. Church, P. Arnold, J. M. Sawyer, R. Fields, W. T. Lawronce.

Arrow—First mate, O. E. Cromwell; second mate, Arrow—First mate, O. E. Cromwell; second mate, William May, M. D., A. H. Stevens, J. O. Davidson, Gouverneur Morris, F. L. Leland, George Hitchcock, J. E. Peakody, E. S. Howe, Thomas Hitchcock, Ross

J. E. Peabody, E. S. Howe, Thomas Hitchcook, Ross R. Winans.

Vision—First mate, J. F. Thams; second mate, L. Hoppock; crew. J. H. Beekman, F. De Peyster Foster, D. Crocker, J. B. Dewer, H. Mitchell, E. Gimbernat, H. Gimbernat, H. Active—First mate, E. E. Chase; second mate, Van Buskirk; crew. J. R. Waller, A. Taylor, Asten, havens, C. Oetrichel, F. Ellison, C. Griswold, J. Richardson, R. Halstead.

C. Oeiriche, F. Elison, C. Griswold, J. Richardson, R. Haistead.

Kaie—First mate, W. Bishop; crew, Henry S. Wood, S. F. Tempest, A. Perry Bliven, S. M. Whittlosen, Reuben Carr, Henry W. Turner, John M. Sawyer, T. D. Asten, W. M. Ringwood; substitute, George Townley, Orion—First mate, F. T. Peet; crew, Thomas R. Bowing, Lyman, Charles T. Poarse, W. C. Sanger, R. How, C. How, Munroe.

Windward—First mate, Kirkwright; crew, Fisher Geyche, Gibson Fell, W. Phuller, J. Phillor, Reath, Middleton, Willetts.

Schemer—First mate, Henry S. Van Wyck; second mate, A. Bryan Alley; crew, W. E. Alley, R. C. Cornell, A. Montant, A. Simonds, S. Van Wyck; Henry Blood.

Hope—First mate, G. N. Jacobs; crew, T. B. Coxe, Daniel Russell, George Howland, E. J. Smith, A. L. Swan, L. Waterbury.

Petrol—First mate, F. W. Hyslop; crew, Philip C. Brown, B. Touz, Frank Hughes.

Daniel Russell, George Howland, E. J. Smith, A. L. Swan, L. Waterbury.
Petrel-First mate, F. W. Hyslop; crew, Philip C. Brown, B. Touz, Frank Hughes.
Pigrim-First mate, L. J. Wyllis; crew, A. C. Sapportas, F. M. Billings, John Mitchell, H. A. Lambert, F. C. Lyon.
Regina-First mate, Charles H. Stebbins; second mate, Emica Roosevelt; crew, John E. Roosevelt, Charles T. Soadly, J. A. E. Tring, Alexander Van Renselaer, James Simonton, J. L. Gross, Robert Vail, Thomas S. Young and Siduey De Kay, substitute.

YACHTING NOTES.

The sloop yachts Annie L., of the Hudson River Yacht Club, and the Harry Holmes, of the Payonia Yacht Club, will sail a match race to-morrow, starting rom the foot of Seventieth street and North River The prize will be a handsome gold medal.

Thirteen yachts were at anchor off the old club iouse at Stapleton yesterday drying sails and replacing house at Stapleton yesterday drying saits and replacing light spars and topmasts carried away in Thursday's race and repairing other damages.

The Dreadmaught, C. J. Osborn, is at Greenport. The tolkowing yachts passed the Henald Telegraph Station at Whitestone, L. L., yesterday:—
Gypsic, N. Y. C., Mr. H. T. Livingston, from New York for Newport.

Pligrim, Bridgoort Y. C., Mr. Seymour, from Bridgeport for New York.

Genevieve, Providence Y. C., Mr. White, from New York for Providence.

THE RIFLE.

THE MARKSMEN OF THE TWENTY-THIRD EXCI-MENT-COLONEL BODING ON THE "NATIVE AMERICAN" BULE

The Twenty-third (Brooklyn) regiment of infantry, of the Eleventh brigade, Second division of the State National Guard, Colonel R. C. Ward in command, had a strong force of third class markamen before the butts at Creedmoor yesterday. There were 300 men light marching order and in time to commence firing at half-past ten o'c ock. Although the weather was oppressively warm the regiment was able to shoot over all the six ranges, the first time it has been accomplished by a regiment in one day this season. The number of officers and men who qualifies season. The class to shoot in the second is 190. Twenty-six men quained at 300 and 400 yards to shoot for the marks-man's badge.

man's backs.

The following are the aggregate totals of their scores at 309 and 469 yards:—
Corporal Coffto, 41; Private Whiting, 35; Corporal Pinney, 33; Private Bell, 32; Private Merriam, 31; Caphan Smith, 30; Lieutenant Whitinson, 30; Caphan Hardy, 29; Private Bragg, 29; Private Stack, 28; Corporal Walker, 28; Private Main, 28; Private Stoces, 28; Frivate Schoo, 28; Sergeant Shaw, 27; Private Hidreth, 37; Private Read, 26; Sergeant Kennedy, 26; Sergeant Kennedy, 26; Private Manusan, 26; Corporal Holly, 26; Private Butcher, 26; Private Guion, 25; Private Minsson, 26; Private Seymour, 25; Sergeant Schow, 25; Sergeant Schow, 26; Private Seymour, 25; Sergeant Schow, 26;

geant Barndollar, 25; Private Stack, 25; Sergeant

Kennedy, 25.

"OLD RELIABLE" ON THE OBNOXIOUS BULE.

Colored John Bedine, whe is well remembered at Creedmoor, Dolly meant and Wimbledon under the pot mame of "told Reliable," visited the range yesterday. In conversation Colonel Bodine expressed himself as being opposed to the rule of the National Rife Association, which makes an individuous distinction between native born and adopted cliziens by excluding the inter from the privilege of competing for pisces on the American learn of 1817. Colonel Bodine believes that as the occasion which called the rule into existence has passed away, and the team from Ireland was defeated three times by the Americans, the obnoxious rule itself should pass out of existence.

The Spirit of the Times modal will be shot for to-day, At three o'clock.

The members of Company G, Seventy first regiment,
State National Guard, have been presented with a
Remitigation Creedmoor rifle, valued at \$75, for competition by the riflemen of the company. Captain Abraham L. Webber has ordered out his command to shoot
at Creedmoor on Monday next, the first competition
for this prize.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

AURCHN. N. Y., June 15, 1877. At a ride match on the Forty-ninth Range to-day the Forty-eighth regiment team, of Oswego, won the first and third prizes, valued at \$220.

GRÆCO-ROMAN WRESTLING.

MILLER DEFEATS CHRISTOL IN TWO SUCCESSIVE

PALLS-AN EXCLUING CONTEST. Professor William Miller and Andre Christol met in Greece-Roman wrestling match at Terrace Garden inst evening, and the comparative merits of the men were decided, for the present from his opponent two successive inits. The feelings of the audience were strongly with Christol, who is but five feet five inches in height and weighs but 160 pounds, while Miller stands five inches over him and weighs forty pounds more. Christol's friends, nowover, were not danned by the apparent disparity between the men and were confident of success. Miller's while Christo: was backed for his enduring powers and

Christol naming Wilhelm Heigster. The two judges named the reterce. In order to settle the match during the evening, it was agreed upon that it so fail should be obtained within one hour each party would be called off and sponged down before resuming the contest. If no fall should be obtained within three hours the winner of the match. If only one fall should be obtained before the three hours were over, or if two other should be considered the winner. But if one fall should be obtained by each side before the three hours were out, then the wrestling was to proceed until the second fall (or either was obtained the one obtaining it being declared the winner. THE PIRST CONTEST. At about half-past eight the men made their appear

At about half-past eight the men made their appearance, and after acknowledging in turn the plaudits of their friends, faced each other and began the stapping process which precedes an attempt at a hold Several attempts on both sides to secure a grip were unsuccessful, when Milier, as if tired of the play, raised Christol bodily in the air and hurled him to the ground. Christol lell, but with the certainty of a cat alighted op all fours. The men again came toward cach other and shoulder to shoulder pushed and hugged one another in their efforts to secure a grip strong enough to weature a throw. Finally, after rolling and twisting around each other for several minutes, Milier again hited Christol in the air and tossed him away as if in anger at his stubborness in being overcome. But Christol's hands and feet reached the ground first and there seemed little prospect for a fall on either side. Christol made one or two attempts to force Miller to the ground, but with little success. Miller then attempted to throw Christol bodily for the third time, but the latter heid firmly to him, and, dragging him down, fell under him, In this position they remained struggling for the mastery for a few moments, when Christol, getting a fresh grip, threw Miller of and over on his back. Cries of "Fall!!" "Fall!" and applause followed, but tha referee decided there was no fall, as Miller had been given the men went at it again, and after a short strurgle Miller got the Frenchman under him and, after a rolling match across the stage planted him with both shoulders touching the ground. The fall was decided for Miller, to the great disgust of Christol's triends, who claimed these touching the ground. The fall was decided for him, ance, and after acknowledging in turn the plaudits

for him.

THE SECOND BOUT.

It is almost needless to say that the mon perspired coplously under the lively work they had accomplished, and the audience poured out drops of sympathy for them. The second confest, after a few introductory slaps to warm one another up, was fairly opened by Miller trying again to toss away his opponent. The effort, however, was a failure and the men locked again. In the grapple Christol was forced so near the front of the stage that he was compelled to let go and jump late the orchestra to escape failing upon the footights. Christol who, up to this time, seemed to be waiting for Miller to become fatigued began the aggressive and made several attempts to force him to the ground, Miller's extra forty pounds, however, told against his effort, but never with more than one shoulder the floor, but never with more than one shoulder down. It was now ton velock, and the warm air had had its effect on both men. Christol looked used up, but, with as much courage as when he began, locked armswith his lowering antagonist and tugged away. Six minutes later Miller, more by a combination of weight and airength than skill, how Christol and held him with both, shoulders the by a combination of weight and strength than skill, threw Christol and held bim with both shoulders fast to the boards. The fail and the match were decided for Miller, the time occupied being one hour and twenty-six minutes.

# BASEBALL.

The Mutuals, of this city, were badly Seaten by the Crystals on the Capitoline Ground yesterday. satting on the part of the Crystals was free and bard. Sullivan, of the Mutuals, played a fine game, making our of the eight base hits credited to the Mutuals, and oring two of the three runs. Following is the score:-

inning, the score standing 3 to 2 in layer of the Rochosters.

The Indianopolis Club defeated the Auburns, at Auburn, by a score of 3 to 0.

The Brit game of the series between the Allegbonys, of Pittsburg, and Manchesters, for the international championship, played at Manchester, resulted in inyor of the former, by a score of 7 to 3.

In a game at Wilkesburre the Crickets, of Bingham on, defeated the Wilkesburres by a score of 8 to 1.

To-day the Hartfords and St. Louis play on the Union Ground, Brooklyn; Nameless and Hudson at Prospect Park; Enterprise and Housen at the Centennial Ground, Jersey City, Alaska and Orange at Orange; Mutcai and Wilcox at Capitoline Ground; Alpha and Mohawk at Tottenville, S. 1., and Chelses and Athlette at Philadelphia.

#### THE RUSSIAN TROTTERS. The five Russian trotters, of which a description ap-

peared in yesterday's HERALD, have been stabled at Hexamer's stable in Hoboken. The following are their names:—The Bell, the Ringing Bell, Big Swan, Little Swan and the Stock Exchange. They were visited by a large number of sporting men from this city yesterday and much admired. All have tails which sweep the ground. No exhibition of their speed win take place for a month at least till they have fully recovered from the natigues modernated their long sea voyage. Lieutenant Theodore Von Ismailoff leit Unrein's Hotel, in Hoboken, where he has been stopping since his serival, last night, for Washington, to see the Secretary of the Treasury as to admission free of duty of his racing stock. The Lieutenant has brought with him two four-wheeled racing droschkies, which have very small wheels, and a tenake or Russian carriage, in which three horses are driven. They will be landed to-day from the steamship Herder. In addition to the colebrated Moscow driver Danieloff, mentioned in yesterday's figurato, he brings with him alk. Leminoff, who was for many years a trainer for the Grand Duke Nicholss, and who has also been employed at the Rissan stud, near Moscow. Little Swan and the Stock Exchange. They were

# THE TALLY HO.

The sidewalk in front of the Brunswick was crowd yesterday morning when the Tally Ho drove up to re ceive her passengers for the daily trip to New RoAMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

LAST DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING AT JEBOME

The last will be the grandest day of the meeting. Six important races will be run. The first will be match for \$10,000 between Mr. Pierre Lorillard's bay golding Saxil and E. A. Clabaugh's chestnut col Dieverbrook. This is the most important match that has taken place for many years. In the betting last night Cloverbrook had the call at slight odds. winning the Preakness Stake at Baltimore and the Belmont Stakes at Jacome Park last Saturday. leading the public to lay their money in his lavor or that account. But whether he will be the favorite w day is another thing, as the backers of the Rancocus stable will, no doubt, be in force at the race course. To follow this match there will be a race for a purse

by three-year-olds that have not won a race this year for the race, and a right merry spin may be anticipated. The starters will be Loiterer, Cardinal Wolsey, Snedtker's colt, by Leam-ington, dam Ratan, and Colonel McDaniel's colt Oysterman, Jr., dam Spotted Fawn. The betting on these dippers hat night was even on Lotterer, 4 to 1 against Cardinal Wolsey, 2 to 1 against the Ratan colt and 3 to 1 against Colonel McDanier's colt.

The third event will be for a purse of \$1,000, given by James R. Keene, for all ages; the winner of the Westchester cup to carry 5 lbs. extra. Tom Ochiltre and Athlene will start for this long journey of two 115 iba. The owner of Athleic wagered \$500 last night against \$2,500 that she would win the race, and there were many others willing to take 5 to 1 that the till; would beat big Tom. That she is fast and a sticker into the bargain there can be no question, and no matter who wins there will be a good race.

The tourth race will be a dash of three-quarters of mile, for which there will be seven starters. These will be Yorkshire Lass, carrying 113 lbs.; Morphine 106 ibs ; Mary ; 113 lbs ; Madge, 117 lbs ; Rhadamanthus, 122 lbs : Sister of Morey, 115 lbs., and Pera, 113 lbs. The betting last night was 5 to 1 against Yorkshire Lass, which was taken; 4 to 1 against Madge, taken; 3 to 1 against Rhadamanthus, taken; 8 to 1 against Morphine, offered; 3 to 1 against Mary, offered; 4 to 1 against Sister of Mercy, offered, and 4 to 1 against Pera, offered.

The fifth race is a free handicap sweepstakes, the distance one mile and an eighth. For this face ten have entered, comprising Fiddlestick, carrying 112 lbs.; Red Coat, 105 lbs.; Explosion, 105 lbs.; Gaiway, Chiquita, 117 lbs.; Waco, 103 lbs.; Australind, 97 lbs., and Major Barker, 88 lbs. There was not much betting on this event last night as it seemed a puzzie for the speculators. Among the bets made on the race were to 1 against Fiddlestick, 3 to 1 against Explosion, and 4 to 1 against Courier.

The sixth and last event of the meeting will be

Eight horses are named to start. These are Trouble carrying 170 ibs.; Deadhead, 158 lbs.; Waller, 167 lbs.; Bullet, 157 iba ; Coronet. 151 iba ; Resolute, 148 iba ; Risk, 140 lbs., and doubtful 125 lbs. There was very ittle betting on this race as the other events seemed to absorb the attention of the speculators, the match race being the arst in order and which no doubt will carry the bulk of the money until it is decided.

### WEST SIDE PARK.

A large number of the lovers of trotting assembled at the West Side Park, Jersey City, yesterday after nounced to come off. The first was for horses that botween three horses. The trotting in both contests was very interesting. The following are the

P. Maueo's br. m. Firstation.

TIME.

Quarter. Half.

First heat. 44 1:28

Second heat 41 1:28

Third heat 43 1:25

Fourth heat 43 1:25

SAME DAY.—Sweepstakes for \$150; mile of three in five, in harness. three in five, in harness.

Starters.

William Thom's g. g. Maurice Day.

J. Doty's blk. g. Dick Groker.

G. Smick's ch. m. Fanny II. 1:20 CENTRAL HUDSON YACHT CLUB.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 15, 1877. The Annual regatts of the Central Hudson Yacht Club will take place on Monday next, and a mutch race between the yachts Daredevil and Victoria on the day following.

STATE SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 15, 1877. The State Sportsmen's Convention will positively b neld on Monday evening, the 18th inst. The arrange ments for the various exhibitions and the shooting tournament are complete and satisfactory.

BEACON PARK.

Boston, June 15, 1877. The June meeting at Beacon Park closed to-day. The weather was fine and the attendance large. SUMMARY. CLASS 2:24.—Purse \$800; divided.

Honest Harry, r. g. Ned Wallace, b. s. Phil Sheridan, br. s. Phil Section, 61 7. A. b. g. Little Mary, s. m. Charlie Mac, ch. g. Time, 2:25 4 - 2:26 - 2:25 4. Class 2:28. - Purse \$500; divided. CLASS 2:28. - Purse \$500; divided.

Powers, br. g.

Arthur T., br. g.

John McDougall, b. g.

Bellio of Worcester, ch. m.

Iron Age, r. g.

Frank A., r. g.

Time, 2:305, -2:305, -2:27.

TROTTING IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1877. The weather was gloudy to-day, but the attendance t the races was good. LULU VS. GOLDSWITH MAID'S TIME.

The first event was a trot by Luiu, with mate, Great Eastern, for a purse of \$1,000, to beat Goldsmith Maid's time of 2:18%, made on the same track last tail, with \$500 added to beat the Maid's best time, 2:14. 

COLUMBUS JOCKLY CLUB.

Conumus, Ohio, June 15, 1877. This was the fourth day of the racing meeting of the olumbus Jockey Ciub.

First Race -Purse \$150, for all ages; \$50 to second. One and a quarter mile dash. Sunlight won the race in 2:1414, Lady Mac second. SECOND RACE.-Columbus Cup, for all ages; \$20 en

skoop Rack.—Columbus Cup, for all ages; \$20 entrance, play or pay, with \$300 added; \$75 to second. Two miles and a quarter dash. The race was won by Verdigris in 4.06 s., Russ Butler second.

Thino and Last Rack of the Series.—Club purse, \$230, for beaten borses; \$50 to second; mile heats. Horses beaten once allowed 5 lbs.; twice, 10 los.; three times, 14 lbs. The first race was won by Jack Harkaway, Cruisan second. Time, 1.46 s. The second heat was won by Lapland, distancing Jack Harkaway and Bill Saunders, Cruisan second, which gave him the race. Time, 1.49.

# TEN BROECK RETIRED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15, 1877. John Morrissey's offer of \$5,000 to have the race horse Ten Broeck run at Saratoga will not be accepted by Mr. Harper, and as the great horse is now used for other purposes than running it is not likely that he will ever run again.

BUDD DOBLE AND HIS HORSES,

Badd Doble, with his stable, constating of Goldsmith Maid, Voiney and Bodine, arrived here from San Francisco last night. The Maid is in good condition and will soon be ready for the turf again. Debte will make two or more additions to his stable while here.

# RACING IN ENGLAND.

Last Day of the Ascot Meeting.

IMPORTANT EVENTS DECIDED.

Coltness and Rylstone the Winners.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD. 1 LONDON, June 15, 1877.
This was the fourth and last day of the Ascot

THE ALBEANDRA PLATE The most important event on the card was the race for the Alexandra Plate, about three miles. It brought to the post only four horses out of the twentyfour subscribers, and resulted in a victory for Mr. Houldsworth's bay colt Coltness, who won by eight

The latest betting on the course was even on Coltness, 75 to 40 against Bersaglier, 20 to 1 against Wild Tommy and 6 to 1 against Rabagas 11.

sagiter was second, the Duke of Hamilton's bay colt Wild Tommy third and Mr. Cornwail's bay colt Raba-

Tommy and 6 to 1 against Rabagas II.

SUMMARY.

THE ALEXANDRA PLARE, of 1,000 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, 15 forfeit; four years old to earry 125 lbs.; ave. 132 lbs.; six and aged. 133 lbs.; mares and geddings allowed 4 lbs. Wieners of any stakes or prize worth 2,000 sovs. in any country in 1875-76, or of the Ason, 600 dwood or Boneaster cupy. Or Alexandra Plate in 1875 or 1876, to carry 5 lbs. extra; mandens four years old at the time of starting allowed 7 lbs.; ave and upward, 10 lbs.; horses foaled out of Europe allowed 7 lbs.; purs Barbs and Arabians allowed 28 lbs., and no other allowance; allowance accumulative; the second horse to receive 200 sovs. out of the stakes, and the third horse to save his stake. To start at the new mile post and go once round, about three miles; 24 subs.

Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's b. c. Coltness, by King Tom, out of Crowus, 4 years.

1 Mr. R. N. Batt's ch. e. Bersagtier, by Strathoonan, out of Reveille, 4 years.

2 Duke of Hamilton's b. c. Wild Tommy, by King Tom, out of Wid Agnes, 4 years.

4 Mr. Cornwall's b. h. Rabagas II., by Ruy Blas, out of Claudine, 5 years.

Time, 4:50.

THE WINNER-COLTNESS.

The Alexandra Plate has fallen to a great slashing coit standing just on sixteen hands high. He may not be the best looking one in the world, but is a brillian: goer and undoubtedly possesses a fine turn of speed Coltness made his first appearance in the New Staket at Ascot. This event is a race which generally brings to light some two-year-olds destined to take a leading part in racing history, though somewhat singularly, out of the number of good horses which have won it. Galopin is the only one who has subsequently carried off the Derby. Coltness won the Hurstbourne Stakes, at Stockbridge, and in the July Stakes, Newmarket July meeting, he was beaten. Mr. Savile's bay coit l'imballo and Coltness ran a dead hent for the Sussex States, at Goodwood, when with two other deleate Coliness did not again appear until April 18, last year, when Wild Tommy and Great Tom showed him the way in the Post Sweepstakes, for his owner with his performance in the Two Thousand Guineas, when that veritable puzzle, Petrarch, captured it, and, with another unsuccessful attempt, he was propored for the Derby. In that event he ran very fast, fluishing sixth, while at Accet, in Eighteenth Biennial Stakes, he had the merit of running clean away from Petrarch, whose form then, however, need not be referred to, as both King Death and Bay Wyndbam beat him. Coltness was also victorious at Goodwood, making mincoment of All Heart in a sweepstakes over a mile and a quarter; while at York, in the Great Yorkshire Stakes, one mile and three-quarters, it was thought that one or two of his competitors might have made him a race, but they could not raise the semblence of a gallop with him. It was true at this time that Colt-ness had not beaten much subsequent to the Derby; but there was no denying the fact that he was in every way an improved horse, so after his York victory he was supported for the St. Leger at 20 to 1 against him. He sauly disappointed his friends honors, their being six in front of him at the finish Coltness became stale from his St. Leger exertions caster Stakes, one mile and a half. With Ayr, September 23, and the St. Leger Stakes, two miles and 105 yards, Newmarket First October meeting, the latter winning all the way from Skylark and Camembert, and defeats in the Ayrshire Handicap, and Her Majesty's Plate, Newmarket Second October meeting. Coltness retired for the season. This year e appeared twice before coming to the post in Alexandra Plate. These events were the Eighteenth meeting, and the Prince of Wales Stakes, Newmarks First Spring, on both of which occasions Skylark de-feated him. Coltness was bred by Mr. Morry, and bought at his yearling sale by Mr. J. H. Houldswor his present owner. There are few older colors on the English turf than the green and gold braid of the Houldsworth family, who, for generations, have been numbered among its respected patrons, but though the present represent-ative of the family has at times given large sums for yearings be has been unfortunate with the majority of them, as they have turned out utterly worthless. His victories, as a consequence, at the engaged in the Twenty-lith Bentinck Memorial Stakes, at Goodwood; the Champion Stakes, Newmarket Second October meeting, and is also in the same stake to

The race for the Ascot Plate brought out a field of eight horses, of which Lord Hartington's bay fifty brown coit John Day secured second place and the Duke of Westminster's bay horse Dalham third.

THE BETTING. The latest betting on the course was 10 to 1 against Rylstone, 4 to I against John Day and 20 to I against

Dalham.

SUMMART.

The Ascot Plate of 300 sova, with 50 sova to the second, added to a high-weight handicap sweepstakes of 15 sova, each, 5 forfest, if declared, for three years old and upward, the winder of the Ascot Stakes or Royal Hunt Cup to carry 9 los; of any other handicap after the weights appear, 5 lbs. extra; lowest weight, 7 st; one mile and a quarter.

Lord Hartington's b. f. Rylstone, by Hermit, out of Esther's dam, by Skirmisher, 3 years.

1 Mr. Alexander Baitazzi's br. c. John Day, by John Davis, out of Breakwater, 4 years.

2 Duke of Westminster's b. h. Dalham, by Cathedral, out of Gertrude, 6 years.

3 THE WINNER—RYLSTONE.

The neat, compactly made Rylstone, a recine.

The neat, compacily made Rylstone, a racing daughter of Hermit, the winner of the Ascot Plate, was bred by her owner, Lord Hartington. The Milton Stakes (selling), five furlongs, Doncaster meeting, last year, was her maiden essay, when she was badly beaten. She appeared the second time in a match of \$1,000, 5 furlongs, 140 yards, with Monkshood, by Hermit-Stephanotis, which she wen by four lengths. The New Nursery Stakes, for two-year-olds, she deverly captured by half a length from a field of sixteen. On the score of this winning a point in racing law was raised. The conditions of this race specify that only those horses shall be eigible for entry whe have been placed first, second or third by the judge. Rylstone was objected to on the ground of her not having fuifilled this condition, but the stewards decided that as she had run and wen as a match she had been piaced by the judge, and was quantied. This decision evoked much comment at the time, it was heid by many well versed in racing law that a match is not recognized as a race and the winner of a match doesn't incur peasity. Rylstone, in her last performance as a two-year-old, the day following her victory in the New Nursery Stakes, again proved she peasersed the gift of going by nearly carrying her 7 lbs. penalty to the front in the Bretby Nursery Piate, same meeting, Mrs. Fond, by Parmesan-Highthern, to whom she was conceiling It lbs., only beating her by a head. Rylstone's Brst appearance this year was in the Ascot Plate. She was entered in the One Thousand Guineas, but did not start, the stable being represented by Belphobie, who captured the race, Rylstone's engagements are the Twenty-Rith Bontinek Momorial Stakes, at Stockbridge.